a young lawyer of Saratoga Springs. A week ago Mr. Baucus was married to a young lady of Rome, N. Y. The couple had spent their honeymoon in the West and were returning home in the Salina.
When the accident occurred the lady
was pinioned in the wreck. Her body
was horribly bruised and her skull badly
crushed. Her husband was injured about the legs and head. Mrs. Bauens was brought into the sleeper and the surgeons set about mending her wounds. Portions of the skull had to be taken out. Her husband was stretched out on another seat, and two doctors were working over him. Every few minutes he jumped to get a look at his wife. The doctors restrained him by keep-ing him constantly informed of her coudition, but the suspense was too much for him. He jumped up and, brushing the doctors aside, folded his arms about the dying woman's form. "She's cold," he cried in despair, and he glanced up for a look of disapproval from the physicians who stood by. "No, she's living yet," answered one of the doctors. The devotion of the broken-hearted husband was touching in the extreme. He refused to be led away, and clung to the side of his unconscious wife, kissing her bleeding lips and urging the doctors on to further efforts. But medical skill proved unavailing. The wife died at 2:50 o'clock, as the train was slowly rolling into Buffalo. Mr. Baucus is completely prostrated. His injuries are not serious, although his face is badly cut and bruised and his legs somewhat sprained.

Another sad, and one of the most pathetic incidents of the disaster was the singular escape of baby Stewart, the thirteen-monthsold daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Stewart. of Rochester. Mr. Stewart and wife were in the telescoped passenger coach, with the baby clasped in its mother's arms, when the two sections came together. Mother and father were instantly killed, being discovered on the floor of the car, covered with debris and crushed almost beyond recogni-tion. In the arms of the mother baby Stewart was found prattling and crying "Mamma, mamma," but the mother was cold in death and strong men wept, while the wee, little thing was lifted from the embrace of the dead mother. The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart were removed to the baggage car, and the ladies tenderly cared for the tiny little orphan. Soon the baby tired of calling for its mother and fell asleep. Frank Conger, vice-president of the Groton Bridge and Manufacturing Company, of Groton, N. Y., took charge of the baby, and on arriving in Buffalo went to the Continental Hotel, where he will keep possession of her until she is claimed by relatives. The kind-hearted people on the train took up a collection for the baby's benefit, and \$30 was realized. The action of the railroad officials in refusing to permit reporters to go to the wreck on the physicians' train is severely condemned. The man in charge of the special train stated that

Shore road with the thermometer down near zero, and did not reach the scene of the accident until after midnight. T. H. Brown, of New York, who was on the first portion of the train, says that a baggage checker standing on the rear platform was the first to discover that the sleepers had broken loose. He informed the con-ductor who signaled the engineer to stop and the front of the train came to a stand still. The conductor then saw the sleepers coming down the grade at a terrific rate of speed and shouted to the engineer to go ahead, but it was too late, and a second later came the crash. This sudden stoppage of the front part of the train, without ascertaining the position of the detached cars, was what caused the collision.
When the train broke in two the sleep

given orders to allow no one but surgeons

to go out" and two reporters were forced to

leave the car. The reporters were obliged

to drive along the hilly and desolate Lake

ing-car conductor went in three different cars, pulling automatic air-brake cords trying to stop the cars, but they would not work, and that was no doubt the primary cause of the collision. Superintendent air-brakes reasonably sure of working when a train breaks in two. He replied: "As a rule we consider them reliable and expect them to be effective, but for some reason they seemed to have failed in this instance. When the automatic brake failed to work they tried the brake behind, and just then the collision occurred. The break occurred on a down grade about a mile west of Hamburg, and that gave an increased speed to the rear part. The engineer said the brakes on his part of the train became set, and he could not get away from the rear part in time. He did not discover the break at once, his attention being necessarily directed ahead most of the time."

Mr. Haupt a well-known citizen of this city, makes a very serious statement concerning the condition of the train. Mr. Haupt, who was found in bed at his residence, suffering from cuts in the left arm and the nervous strain, said: "The train was not in fit condition to carry human beings from the time it left Cleveland. The train parted once before leaving that city. I spoke to the conductor about it, and he assured me everything was all right. At Dunkirk the train parted twice. The stem couplings were broken, and the air-brakes railed to act. A traveling companion and I discussed the question whether it would not be wiser to get off the train and take another train. We did not like the idea of traveling in such a broken-down outfit. But we took the chances, and here I am."

OTHER CASUALITIES,

Houses Badly Damaged by a Cave-In and Several of the Inmates Injured.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 7 .- The suburb of Plymouth, known as Curry's Hill, was terribly shaken by a cave-in early this morning. The cave-in was caused by the falling in of the roof in some abandoned working of the Washington colliery, 450 feet below the surface. The shock was very violent, the surface settling in some places ten feet. The house of William Kelly was completely wrecked, and four or tive others were badly damaged. The cavein created the greatest excitement, and the people ran out into the cold in their night clothes. No one was seriously hurt, though several were bruised by falling furniture, etc. In several instances fire broke out in the dismantled houses, caused by stoves being upset, but the flames were speedily

Scalded by a Boiler Explosion. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., March 7.-There was a terrific boiler explosion at Eaton, eight miles south of here, in the big handle factory. The botler was thrown with great violence, wrecking the engine-room and building. Samuel Parker, the engineer. was badly scalded, but may recover. No one was struck by the flying pieces. The cause of the explosion is unknown. A special to the Journal from Muncie gives the following additional list of injured employes: Joseph Thompson, hip hurt and arm broken; L. Pullen, hip badly hurt; Mathias House, arm broken; Mr. Modlin, an old employe, arm hurt; Ben Haines, head cut by flying debris.

Car-Load of Cattle Killed.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 7 .- A car on the west-bound freight train was derailed near Cisco this morning, and when the station was reached it struck the heavy supports of the snow-shed and collapsed seventy feet of the structure. The car was com-pletely crushed. It was loaded with twenty-one beef cattle, and twenty of these were killed. A car filled with plows was also wrecked.

Train Thrown Over an Embankment. MIDDLETOWN, March 7 .-- The Ontario & Western milk train, due at Weehawken at 11 o'clock to-night, was derailed at Cook's Falls at 1:30 this afternoon. The front truck of the first car broke, throwing the whole train down an embankment. Little has been learned of the accident, as the wires are down. Passenger trains are de-

layed at the scene of the wreck. Suffocated and Frozen in a Potato-Pit. CLEVELAND, March 7 .- James McKeever, a farmer who lived by himself, at Selma, C., went to a potato-pit on his farm Tues- in New Brunswick, makes \$34,940 of the day to dig out some potatoes. The earth caved in on him, and he was suflocated. The body was not discovered until last evening. The corpse was frozen, and a

drove of hogs had just begun to eat it. Killed by a Premature Blast.

NEWARK, N. J., March 7 .- Patrick Mitchell and Patrick Fitzgerald, employed as laborers at Thomas Nevin's Eagle Rock quarry, Orange, were instantly killed by a premature blast to-day.

Three Persons Drowned. MASON CITY, Ia., March 7 .- To-day, as

James McIntosh, of Spirit Lake, accom-

panied by two young ladies, daughters of James Evans, were driving across East Okoboji lake they drove into an air-hole and all were drowned. They were in the water several hours before their bodies could be found and recovered

Three Children Played with Matches. Boston, March 7 .- Three young children f Moses Feldman, a poor Russian Jewish peddler, will probably die of suffocation, the result of a fire believed to have been started by one of the children while playing with matches during the absence of their mother this morning.

Three Lads Capsized and Drowned. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 7 .- While trying to cross the river at Johnson island, sixteen miles above here, two sons of Wm. Maples, and a son of Wm. Baker were drowned yesterday. They were in a frail boat which capsized, and the lads perished before help could reach them.

Buried in a Sand-Bank. PETERSBURG, Va., March 7 .- John Dawson and Lewis Howard were killed, and Algie Griffin seriously injured, by the cav-ing of a sand-bank, on the line of the Norfolk & Western railway, near Petersburg.

Perished in the Flames. DENTON, Md., March 7.- The dwelling of Alexander Stokes, near Ridgeley, was destroyed by fire to-day. Mrs. Stokes per-ished in the flames. She was subject to epileptic fits.

Business Embarrassments. NEW YORK, March 7.—The general assignment of Monroe Eckstein and Leopold Wertheimer, as members of the brewing firm of Mouroe Eckstein, which has been rated from a half to a whole million by the commercial agencies, was filed in court today in this city. The assignees are Benj. L. Wertheimer and Louis Adler, and the preferences foot up \$123,000. Wertheimer is also the head of a San Francisco cigar and tobacco-house, and assigned his inter-

est therein. The indebtedness of the brewery is about \$400,000; that of Wertheimer, individually, \$250,000. Louis Adler, one of the assignees, said that he intended to furnish an indem nity bond at once, so that the business of the brewery would not be stopped. He does this with the sole idea of protecting the creditors. The total amount involved, he says, will be between \$700,000 and \$800,-

000, the most of which is commercial paper. SAN FRANCISCO, March 7 .- The private banking firm of Belloc Freres made an assignment to the sheriff to-day, and closed its doors. The sheriff states that the liabilities, so far as known now, will amount to half a million dollars. The establishment is a branch of the banking-house of Belloc Freres, of Paris. The local manager issued a notice that the firm was forced to sus-pend, owing to the failure to receive remittances from the Paris house. He states that remittances expected soon will enable the firm to pay all the demands at an early

Losses by Fire.

ANDERSON, Ind., March 7.—The loss by the burning of the wire and nail-mill, last night, is \$50,000, with \$27,000 insurance, distributed about equally among the Orient of Hartford, Northwestern of New York, Liberty of New York, Lancashire of London. American Fire of New York, Guardian of England, Northern Assurance of London, Anglo-Nevada, North British and Mercantile, Merchants' Fire and Marine, Phonix, The Assurance and Traders'. The works will be rebuilt.

WICHITA, Kan., March 7 .- Fire in the Miller-Robertson building, on Main street, this morning, caused a loss of about \$43, 000; insurance, \$21,000. Of this L. G. Greiger, dry goods, loses \$20,000; insurance, \$12,000. The loss to the building and sanitarium is about \$17,000; insurance, \$9,000. Other smaller losses aggregate about \$6,000. NEW YORK, March 7.-Fire, at 4:30 o'clock this morning, in a Ludlow-street tenement containing seventeen families, created great excitement, but by the use of fire-es-

capes, ladders and ropes every inmate was

rescued, though a baby of Max Rathenberg

may die of exposure. Loss, \$6,500.

Victory for Kansas Shooters. CHICAGO, March 7 .- The Kansas City team beat the Chicagos by four birds in the two days' shooting contest ending this evening. The score was 420 to 416, and 1,000 birds were shot at from ground traps. Chicago was eight points ahead at the end of the third match of to-day's series. The temporary lead was due to Henry Kleinman, of Chicago, who made the larges score of the contest, and received a sold medal from the Kansas City team. Kleinman killed 28 birds straight, and missed the 29th, 36th and 41st birds. To-day's individual scores were as follows, the visitor being the first named of each pair: J. B. Porter and W. H. McFarland, 43 to 32; Andrew Thomas and W. G. Payson, 39 to 42; J K. Guinotte and Henry Kleinman, 36 to 47; Q. A. Elliott and A. W. Reeves, 45 to 35 E. Riley and R. B. Organ, 44 to 42.

Three War Vessels About Completed. PHILADELPHIA, March 7. - Within month three war vessels for the United States navy will be launched from the ship-

ards on the Delaware river, and after that. for the first time in a number of years, there will be no government vessel on the stocks on these yards. The first of these new boats to take the water will be the gun-boat Concord, which will be launched at Chester to-morrow. On the 19th the cruiser Newark will receive her baptism at Cramp's yard, in this city, and soon after the gun-boat Bennington will be launched at Roach's yard. In addition to these interesting events the official trials of the Philadelphia and of the Vesuvius dynamite guns will take place soon.

Treasurer Noland Resigns. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 7.—State Treasurer Noland handed his written resignation to Governor Francis this afternoon as the Governor was returning to the room where the committee appointed by him was holding its meetings. The Governor has not yet decided whether he will accept the resignation. The question is raised whether a State officer who has been suspended can resign pending an investiga-tion. Mr. Noland declines to discuss the course which led to his resignation. His

bondsmen, who obtained the information

from Mr. Noland, says his deficit is \$32.

718.55. The committee will probably reach

a conclusion to-morrow night. Mysterious Disappearance of a Salesman. New York, March 8.—So far no trace has been discovered of Roland Leach, salesman for Zucker & Josephy, wholesale artificial flower manufacturers of this city, who disappeared in a most mysterious manner, on Sunday last, from one of the leading hotels of Chicago. The members of the firm in this city are convinced that he was the victim of foul play, and to-morrow Mr. Zucker intends starting for Chicago to prosecute the search. Mr. Zucker said to-day that Mr. Leach was not a drinking man, and had been so long on the road that he was fully acquainted with every trap laid for the

unwary. Problems Before the American People. Boston, March 7.—The Massachusetts Reform Club gave a dinner to-night, and had among its guests Hon. David Dudley Field, Hon. George O. Shattuck, Hon. Darwin E Ware and others. Mr. Field was the principal speaker. He said there were six problems before the American people-honest government, woman suffrage, the negro race, the rights of labor, the government of cities and the government of corporations. The first-named problem was then discussed

by the speaker. Recovered \$16,940 Stolen Money. Dallas, Tex., March 7 .- Superintendent Fuller, of the Pacific Express Company, and the father of F. H. Walton, the absconding agent, are here and have recovered a package containing \$16,940. Walton left this package in a woman's charge when he ran away. This, with the \$8,000 given up by the absconder original \$35,000 stolen.

For the Benefit of the Officials. Philadelphia Record.

The gospel car that is to be constructed for Bishop Walker to carry on missionary work among the Indians is a comfortable innovation. If every railroad company should be provided with a gospel car in which its officials might take certain penitential trips and listen to godly counsel great good might come of it.

Unless more care is given to the hair, the coming man is liable to be a hairless animal; hence, to prevent the hair from falling use Hall's Hair Renewer.

ELP FOR THE PARNELLITES

A Conservative Commoner Who Wants the Leader's Assailants Censured.

Continuance of the Debate on the Commission's Report-Sir Henry James Makes a Bitter Speech-Herr Tisza to Resign.

COURSE OF PARNELLITES.

Report of the Commission Again Debated-Sir Henry James's Bitter Arraignment. LONDON, March 7 .- In the House of Commons, to-day, Mr. Louis J. Jennings, Progressive Conservative member for Stockport, gave notice that he would move to add the following to Mr. Smith's motion asking the House to adopt the report of the Parnell commission: "The House condemns the conduct of those who were responsible for the accusations against members of the House of complicity in murder, when such accusations were based on forged letters." The motion was received with Opposition

Mr. Justin McCarthy expressed intense satisfaction at finding a Conservative thus taking independent action looking to the censuring, by the House, of Mr. Parnell's assailants. In regard to the league's books, Mr. McCarthy assured the House that he had attended meetings of the league, and that he had heard nothing contained in the books that might not be read in Parlia-

Sir Henry James compared the Parnellite

leaders to captains in command of troops, with the striking difference that, whereas the captains were the first to condemn disorders, the Parnellites incited their followers to commit outrage. Referring to Le Caron and his alleged falsities, he asked what was Le Caron compared with men who had taken an oath to destroy the government of the Queen and establish a republic and then had eu-tered Parliament and taken the oath of allegiance to her Majesty. He asked the House to recollect who it was that and paid by those English states-men who now cheered the men attacking him. [Cheers.] The speaker would rather occupy the position of Le Caron, objectionable as it was, than the position of men who were the associates of assassins, whose honor the House was asked to defend. Sir Charles Russell had referred to presumably honest men, whose secrets Le Caron had tried to gain. Who were these presumably honest men? It was proved beyond presumption that they advocated the use of dynamite. Davitt, in his evidence, called the Irish World's outrage fund the inspiration of the movement and its financial strength. The commission's report teemed with proof that Irish agitators affiliated with dynamiters, and sympathized with the party of vio-lence. There were maintained funds contributed for the purpose of destroying the Queen's government. Yet the opposition had the temerity to ask the House to accord these criminal conspirators reparation. The only justice Parliament could accord was to inscribe the commission's report on the records, and defend the uprightness of the udges from the scurrility of the men who now tried to hold them up to execration.

Messrs. Asquith, C. Hall and others folowed. The debate dragged wearily, and many members left the House. Finally the House was "counted out."

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Dissension in the Austrian Cabinet Causes Prime Minister Von Tisza to Resign. PESTH, March 7.—The dissension between Herr von Tisza, the Prime Minister, and the other members of the Hungarian Cabinet in regard to the naturalization of Louis Kossuth has finally resulted in the withdrawal from the Ministry of Herr Von Tisza, the Emperor having accepted his resignation. Count Von Szaparry, at present Minister of Agriculture, will succeed Herr Von Tisza as Prime Minister. Harmony prevails among the other members of

the Cabinet, and they will retain their portfolios. Herr Von Tisza will continue to be the leader of the Liberals. After a conference with the Emperor, tolay. Herr Von Tisza appeared in his usual lace in the lower house of the Diet. He stated that differences existed in the Cabnet regarding the naturalization bill, and that if these differences were not settled soon he would inform the House of his intentions. Herr Apponyi moved to suspend the sitting, but Herr Tisza opposed the mo-tion, declaring that he hoped the Cabinet lifferences would be settled. He denied that a grave ministerial crisis had yet

Will Investigate Their Disappearance. LONDON, March 8.—The police, having reason to believe in the existence of a gang of desperadoes whose object is to inveigle rich young men to Canada,

murder them, an officer from Scotland Yards left for Canada to-night. There have been two mysterious disappearances in Canada during the past nine months. one young man from Cheshire, who went to Montreal, and the other the son of a rich farmer living near Shrewsbury, who went to take a farm near the spot where Benwell was murdered.

Funeral Services Over Mr. Lincoln's Son. LONDON, March 7 .- The funeral services over the rer ains of Abraham Lincoln, son of Mr. Robert Lincoln, were held to-day at the residence of Mr. Lincoln, and were conducted by Rev. J. Monroe Gibson. Among those present were all the members of the American legation and the consulate, except Major Post, the military attache. They were all accompanied by their wives. The coffin was hidden beneath a mass of flowers. After the services were concluded the body was placed in the catacombs in Kensal Green Cemetery. There were no ceremonies at the cemetery.

African King Converted to Christianity. ZANZIBAR, March 7.-Mwanga, King of Uganda, who, after being deposed and driven from the country, returned, and with the aid of the missionaries conquered the rebels, has resumed his authority in Uganda. He has proclaimed himself Christian, and has given the principal posts to the Protestants and Catholics. The Arab power which led to the revolt against King Mwanga has been completely overthrown. The Catholics and Protestants are not acting in a harmonious manner, and a danger ous jealousy exists between them.

Russian Prince Receives a Ghastly Warning. Moscow, March 7 .- A ghastly tragedy has come to light in this city. A parcel was left at the residence of Prince Dolgoroukoff, which, upon examination, was found to contain the head of a woman. With the parcel was left a note, bearing no signature, saying: "This is our first exoloit. We will soon outdo Jack the Rip-It is believed that the woman was killed for betraying Nihilists.

Ways of the Turks. LONDON, March 7 .- The Turks are extorting cash and promissory notes from Christians at Messara, Crete, by threats of imprisonment. The Mayor of Zaros, declining to cash a note for £6,000, the citizens were condemned to subscribe for the payment of the amount.

Venezuela's New President. NEW YORK, March 8 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Caracas, Venezuela, says Dr. Raimondo Andueza Palacio was elected President of the republic to-day. Villages Destroyed by Earthquake Shocks.

shocks have occurred in the government of Kutais, Asiatic Russia. Three villages were destroyed. A Prince Among His Fellow-Masons. BERLIN, March 7. - Prince Carolath Schenaichs has been elected grand master

LONDON, March 8 .- Severe earthquake

of the Freemasons in Prussia. Cable Notes. Dr. Friedenthal, formerly Prussian Minister of Agriculture, is dead.

plete the two new army corps, the forma-

Father Doguer, of the Jesuit mission at Whydale, has been taken prisoner by the The Shah of Persia has ordered his em-

bassador at Berlin to send engineers to provide large Persian towns with gas-works. The Russian Minister of the Interior has assumed the right to dismiss Lutheran pastors and to control pastoral conferences. Owing to their being in arrears, the imperial troops in Formosa are deserting and joining the rebels, enabling the latter to make a vigorous stand. Reinforcements have been sent.

The Anglo-German agreement made through Mr. Mackenzie and Major Wissmann absolutely prohibits the sale of breech-loaders and permits the sale of only a few muzzle-loading guns. Serious difficulty exists between the Portuguese officials at Mozambique and a ody of four hundred imported Goa sol-

diers. The soldiers, who are British subjects, refuse to drill or to perform any military service for the Portuguese. It is stated that the Portuguese minister at ondon has failed in his negotiations with Lord Salisbury for the settlement of the African territorial dispute, and that he will return to Lisbon immediately. The people in Lisbon are assuming a threatening atti-

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The wire-mills throughout the country will close on Monday for two weeks in order to reduce the supply of wire in the

The inquest on the remains of P. C. Benwell, the wealthy young Englishman found murdered near Princeton, Ont., on Feb. 21, is still in progress at Woodstock. Manager David Blakely, of the Strauss orchestra, of Vienna, has closed a contract with the Minneapolis exposition to play for one week, from Sept. 29 to Oct. 4, at

\$2,000 per day. The body of ex-Minister George H. Pen-dleton arrived in Cincinnati last night. It was taken to Christ's Protestant Episcopal Church, on East Fourth street, where a company of the First Regiment guards it. The funeral exercises and the interment

will take place to-day. The jury in the case of Capt. Cate Abrams harged with the murder of Hon. J. M Bowell, brought in a verdict of not guilty, at Uniontown, Pa., yesterday. In a personal quarrel, several months ago, Abrams picked up a cobble-stone and struck Bow-

ell, killing him at once. Gold has been discovered in a grave bank near Sioux Falls, S. D., and the find has occasioned much excitement, as samples that have been assayed leave no doubt as to its quality. The discovery was purely accidental, but will develop until the extent of the deposit is known.

A bill is before the Governor of Kentucky which requires all corporations and persons engaged in mining or manufacturing to pay their employes semi-monthly and to ay them in legal money, not time cards or he like. The penalty provided for vio lating this law is \$100 to \$500 fine.

The funeral of ex-Alderman Hillock took place at Chicago, yesterday, the remains being buried at Rose Hill Cemetery, the Catholic church still adhering to its prohibition of an interment at Calvary, the Catholic cemetery, because the deceased was a Mason and had not received absolu-

The Kentucky Legislature is considering measure to establish a State circuit court where all cases now requiring change of venue can be tried and where investigations into the condition of any part of the State can be made without fear. The measure is intended to help settle the mountain Charles W. Hempstead, aged twenty

seven, committed suicide at Salt Lake City yesterday by shooting himself in the head. He was a son of Major Hempstead, who has been dead for some years, former United States Attorney of Utah. Dissipation and discouragement are given as the

Assistant United States Engineer Ol veira, of Captain Kingsman's corps, who has been observing the outflow and velocity of the Mississippi river at Warrenton, eight miles below Vicksburg, found the discharge yesterday to be 1,100,000 cubic feet per second, and the velocity 5 523/1000 feet per second. A deposit of lead over thirty feet high

and fourteen inthes thick has been uncovered on a farm near Dubuque, Ia. Experienced miners say there is over 1,000,000 pounds of galena in sight, and that 100,000 pounds can be mined in three days. The mineral is now worth \$22 per 1,000, making the mineral in sight worth about \$25,000. Resolutions condemning imperial federation were passed in the Legislative Assembly, at Quebec, yesterday. The House is opposed to imperial federation which would prevent Canada from having, with other nations on the American continent

relations most favorable to its commercia

and industrial prosperity, and its social and

political developments. At New York, yesterday, Judge Lacombe, of the United States Circuit Court, granted the foreclosure of a \$4,000,000 mortgage in the case of the Boston Safe-deposit and Trust Company against the American Rapid Telegraph Company. The mortgage was held by the Boston company on the property of the American Rapid Telegraph Company as a surety for a loan. This suit is one of a series brought in the United States Circuit Courts in Connecticut and other New England States.

Bishop Bowman Condemned.

CHICAGO, March 7 .- The conference which has been trying Bishop Bowman, of the Evangelical Church, on charges of unchristian conduct, telling numerous and broad falsehoods against church members, and using unchristian expressions while conversing on religious subjects, rendered a verdict to-day linding Bishop Bowman guilty and deposing him from his office as bishop, and from the ministry until the next General Conference. The charge of unchristian conduct consisted of numerous alleged slanderous assertions against his fellow-ministers, in one particular instance Bishop Bowman being said to have characterized the Rev. H. B. Hartzler, president of Moody's College, at Northfield, Mass., as "a vile and Godless man."

Science in Soap-Bubbles.

Popular Science Monthly. There is scarcely anything in the world which seems more utterly outside the realm of law than a soap-bubble. The delicate film, with its exquisite floating colors its power of instantly vanishing, leaving no trace behind, hardly seems as though it could form a link in the inexorable chain of cause and effect which we call physical

The atmospheric pressure on a bubble si inches in diameter is over tifteen hundred ounds, and yet the fragile film lies safely between the opposing forces of nature—the pressure of the outer air, the spring of the inclosed cushion within it. the downward pull of gravity, the upward push of the buoyant atmosphere, and the molecular forces in the film itself—so long as the bubble lasts; it is because of an exquisite adinstment of all the forces, physical and molecular, concerned in its existence. This is, of course, the merest common place and yet it is one of the commonplaces of nature, which, however well we may know them, never cease to be wonderful when they are in any degree realized

There are other laws governing films which are no less wonderful, though they are less familiarly known. A heap of bubbles blown while the pipe is dipped under the surface of soapy water looks like a chaotic huddle of bubbles of all sizes and many shapes; but, upon careful examination, it i found that never more than three films meet at an unsupported liquid edge, and never more than four edges meet at a liquid carefully gathered by the wary father and point, and that the angles are always equal mother. After dinner, when Miss Fortescue that is, films will not meet each other at an unsupported edge or point at an angle smaller than 120 -one-third of a circle.

The Proposed International Railroad. New York Independent.

Of course a railroad through the isthmus and through the southern half of the conti-nent is most desirable. Russia understands the importance, commercially and politically, of a road into the heart of Asia; and Americans hardly need to be reminded that close communication by rail between the independent states of this continent would develop commerce and civilization, and greatly add to the humanizing influences which are in operation in the countries south of us. The Russian road connecting the Caspian sea and Bokhara has wonder-

46,000,000 pounds at the same port. South America is quite as rich in natural produc-tions as Bokhara, and a railroad would rapidly develop them. Let us have the international commission of engineers to survey and compare routes, estimating difficulties and compute cost.

SNAKES IN IRELAND.

Serpents Reappear in the Green Isle, and There Is Work for a New St. Patrick.

Eugene Field, in Chicago News. If reports are true, the good St. Patrick lived in vain. From Ireland comes the news that snakes have appeared in that country. It seems that about five years ago a showman named Wilson came from America with a show of living wild animals. He lauded his show at Queenstown and gave exhibitions up through Ireland with more or less success. But one night, at the little town of Amraugh, in Tipper-ary, Mr. Wilson got very drunk and at-tempted to clean out his own show. The constabulary force sought to interfere, and (whether as a means of self-defense, or in a spirit of humor, I know not) Mr. Wilson turned all the wild animals loose. Of course this created a terrible uproar, and for a week the neighborhood was in a state of wild excitement. The wild beasts were duly either captured or killed, but for three years no trace of the den of snakes let loose on that memorable night could be prison for two years.

Two years ago the people in the neighborhood of Amraugh began to miss poultry and pigs. Several vagabonds fell under suspicion, were apprehended, and were locked up. But the depredation continued, and finally a farmer's lad testified that, upon returning late one night from a merrymaking, he had seen the evil one in the guise of a serpent making way with a pig across a field. The village priest took the lad in hand and questioned him closely, but nothing could shake the fellow's testibony. About this time other people detected similar fiends in the act of like depredations, and at once arose a hue and cry that the spot was a damned one, and had been given over to the devil for his diabolical practices. Special prayers were said, and the devil was publicly denounced, but the depredations continued, and presently from Castelraine, a town twelve miles distant, came word that his satanic majesty

In this dismal emergency the bishop was most properly appealed to, for the parish priests were at their wits' ends, and their parishioners were well nigh crazed through fear. The bishop promised to investigate the affair, but instead of resorting to con-ventional ecclesiastical methods, that holy and sagacious man enlisted the services of two shrewd detectives from Dublin, the in-tellectual center of Erm. The bishop fancied that the devil was doing his unhold work by proxy-not in the guise of dragons and serpents, but in the persons of certain lawless characters too lazy to work and just knavish enough to steal. The detect-ives, laboring under this heresy, made their investigations quietly and without holy water or wafers, and in the course of a fortnight reported to their saintly employer that the depredations at Castelraine and Amraugh had indeed been committed by serpents, the detectives themselves having seen and watched the same upon three distinct occasions seize, kill and carry off their prey. The serpents were described as dark of color and fully tifteen feet in length; they killed their victims by coiling about their bodies. The story was discredited by the clergy

and laity until, as good luck would have it, a correspondent of the Freeman's Journal (at Dublin) recalled the significant, not to say portentious, circumstance that the numerous and divers species of snakes which had escaped from the Wilson show. about three years previous, had never been captured. Then of a sudden the mystery was cleared up, and bands for the extermi nation of the monsters were speedily or ganized among the vengeful peasantry. Three of the snakes were shortly thereafter seen, pursued and killed in the bog east of Amraugh. The largest of the snakes measured four feet. In the maw of each was found a pullet. About a month thereafter a fourth snake was killed near Castelraine. This snake, upon being cut open, was found to contain very many little snakes, which immediately glided into the grass and escaped before the astonished rustics could apprehend them. Subsequently, stimulated by the advertised reward of half a crown and a special dispensation for every snake, alive or dead, the country people caught eleven of the smaller snakes—none measuring more than seven inches in length Then the snakes seemed to disappear, and no further depredations being noted, the excitement gradually died out.

But it is now reported, after a lapse of two tranquil years, that snakes have suddenly appeared at and around Ballingal, an agricultural region thirty miles north o Castelraine, the country sea of the Earl of Densloe. These snakes are of a strange species; though none has been captured they are said to be of enormous length. breadth, thickness, voracity and ferocity and to make a noise when moving like the clatter of dice in a box; they all by biting, and they have created great have among the flocks of his Grace the Dake, as well as in the coops and styes of the peasantry. -appeared still further to the eastward, and have caused such a panic that the country folk are afraid to venture out of doors after

The theory is that in five years the reptiles let loose by the wretched Wilson during his ribald drunken frenzy have multiplied so numerously that a militant union of church and state will be necessary to restore the island to the virgin condition in which the good St. Patrick left it.

EARL CAIRNS'S FATHER'S TACT. How He Broke Off the Engagement with Miss Fortescue.

London Letter in Galignani's Messenger. Earl Cairns, who inherited the title made for himself by Mr. Disraeli's former Attorney-general, was best known to fame by his abortive matrimonial relations. If he had never been engaged to Miss Fortescue the second Earl Cairns would never have obtained a foremost place in public reputation. He was, on the whole, a harmless youth, his father retaining the monopoly o brains, and the son and heir being handi capped by certain proclivities which must have been very shocking to his sedate

Early last season a lady friend of Lord Cairns was asked what she thought of him. 'His conversation," she said, "is a little unusual. He began by asking me if I had seen Sullivan. Of course, I thought he meant Sir Arthur, and began to talk about the 'Yeomen of the Guard,' but it turned out that he meant John L. Sullivan, the pugilist. I noticed that he ate very little, and, making some remark, he explained that the fact was he had an engagement at 1 o'clock in the morning for a fencing bout and must needs eat sparingly, making up

for it by a late supper,"
This simple-headed youth was no match for his wily father in the matter of his love affairs. How he was brought to give u Miss Fortescue is a story freely told at th time of the denouement. The conduct Lord Garmoyle (as he then was) toward Miss Fortescue was perfectly honorable. He fell in love with her and wanted to marry her. When he brought the news home to his father there was, naturally, a "row." The rigid, austere Lord Chancellor never went nearer the theaters than Exeter Hall, and the notion that his son and heir was to marry a girl off the stage filled him with mortification. But, like a wily lawyer, he dissembled his wrath. Finding that no expostulations would move his son, he at length affected to yield to the inevitable. Lady Cairns sent an invitation to Miss Fortescue to visit them at Lindistarne, their place near Bournemouth. She went there as the bride expectant of the heir of "The house was full of titled visitors

retired to the drawing-room with the ladies, the well-rehearsed plot was carried out. Every one turned a cold shoulder toward her, utterly ignoring her existence, and when the gentlemen arrived Lord Garmoyle found his fiance sitting by herself, a social pariah. Lord Cairns was inconsolable. 'It's very sad and very shocking,' he is reported to have said to his son. 'But what can we do, Garmoyle? You see the people won't have anything to say to her, and it will be the same when you are married.' This was the beginning of the end, which finally resulted in Lord Cairns paying a tine of £10,000 to Miss Fortescue as the price of his son's freedom."

States senatorship. He has so notified the Democratic party, and has pointed out to them, moreover, the way to success. The next thing in order is for General Palmer to pilot his party to the goal of its ambition. This, however, isn't as easy as writing a letter accepting the position of stand-

Would Be an Indication of Stability.

A Republican victory in Missouri would fully developed the cotton production of central Asia. In 1887 the road delivered 3,- be followed by the investment of millions The German government will form fifty 600,000 pounds of the great staple on the of dollars of Eastern capital in developing more batteries of artillery in order to com- shore of the Caspian; in 1889 it delivered its natural resources.

Highest of all in Leavening Power. - U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE ADMINISTRATION'S FIRST YEAR. President Harrison Has Well and Faithfully Done His Duty.

With the beginning of this month the first year of Benjamin Harrison's term of office as President of the United States is ended, and a point is reached from which a critical glance at his administration may be conveniently taken. Government in the United States is in one sense a sim-ple problem. We are not occupied found. Meanwhile Mr. Wilson went to with efforts to prevent other nations from becoming great. We have no ter-ritorial ambitions to gratify. We have no disposition to seek interests or quarrels beyond our own premises, and no other country sees the wisdom or advantage of quarrels with us. Our Presidents do not need to play dramatic parts. They are not expected to do any of the striking things to which kings and emperors are so fond of consecrating themselves. It is not desired that they shall be law-givers or conquering heroes, but merely that they shall conduct the public business in a sensible, straightforward, economical way, enforcing the laws honestly, fearlessly and equally.

The facts will not support any other judgment upon President Harrison at this

time than that he has well and faithfully

done the duty that was expected of him. In some respects his work has been brilliant, in all respects it has been good and wholesome, and in no respect can it be justly assailed as barmful or inefficient. had begun operations in that locality, his The situation when he took office was victims in this instance and in this place cloudy. A group of inexperienced statesmen had been in charge of affairs for four years, with results that were the natural fruit of timidity and incompetence. Their one object was to introduce a revenue and industrial system based upon free trade, and to that everything else was subordinated. Our interest in the Northwest fisheries was blindly sacrificed. Weakness and folly carried us almost to the verge of war with Germany. Desiring to build up a new navy, the Cleveland administration began by repudiating contracts and by destroying the country's largest ship-building industry. The revenue laws were so applied as to put a premium upon dishonest importation. Millions of money that should have been appropriated to the reduction of the public debt were handed out to favored banks that they might make fortunes at the publie expense. Rank demoralization took hold of the postoffice system. American steamship lines carrying the mails to foreign countries were unjustly and absurdly discriminated against, and a fortune in public money was spent to break them down and to build up foreign carriers. And all the while the civil service was being filled up with incompetent persons and prostituted to political ends. President Harrison, though he has been in office only twelve months, has made it

possible to draw a gratifying contrast to

this picture of maladministration. He is eminently a practical man, candid, direct, resolute and sincere. He did not need to spend half his term making the acquaintance of public men and public affairs. and the other half vainly trying to undo his earlier mistakes. He understood the country and all its sectional interests. He surrounded himself with able advisers, men of reputation and experience, each admirably titted by training and taste for his particular work. The result has been a harmonious, active administration, sure of what it needed to do and of how it needed to be done. Secretary Blaine's conduct of the State Department has already reflected the highest credit upon the country abroad. So soon as his sagacious policy had replaced the dull aims and timid methods of Mr. Bayard our disturbed foreign relations were easily settled. The Samoan troubles were promptly arranged in a treaty which secures all our rights, and at the same time restores our good understanding with Germany. The British extradition treaty, with which Mr. Bayard bungled and failed is to-day a law, and in a form much more comprehensive and useful than that previously proposed. Secretary customs service, has withdrawn in large measure the loans so unwarrantably made to favor banks, has appropriated a considerable portion of the surplus revenue to the reduction of the public debt upon terms much better than those secured by his predecessor, and has proposed a silver policy much commended for its practicability and wisdom. The Navy Department, under Secretary Tracy, has taken great strides toward that efficiency so loudly demanded by the country. The work Simultaneously, serpents similar to the of construction moves forward with mar-Amraugh and Castelraine varmints have velous vigor, and the original methods together with the wise policies proposed, have gratified the country and inspired the service. In the War Department, in the Departments of Justice and of Agriculture, striking reforms have been adopted and a vast amount of work performed. The Interior Department and the Postoffice have fully recovered their strength and efficiency. In the Pension Office, Land Office, and Indian Office, new methods and policies of the highest value have been inaugurated, and the civil service has been maintained free of partisan evils. This is a good, praiseworthy record. It entitles the President to the thanks and the full confidence of the country.

Indiana's Growth.

Logansport Journal.

Few recognize the position Indiana is rap idly taking in the manufacturing world situated as the State is at the western limit of the natural-gas territory. With the immense demands of the West to be supplied the advantage in mileage, freight and tim is in favor of Indiana. Manufacturers are not slow to recognize this, and not a day passes that some exchange does not note the organization or establishment of some new enterprise. East Chicago has become a city in Lake county, where, a year ago, all was a swamp, and Hammond and Whiting, in the same county, note institutions giving employment to thousands of men that have sprung up in the past year. One alone at Whiting employs over one thousand men. The census will no doubt show a decisive progress in the ranks of the manu facturing States. That this growth an prosperity is beneficial to every man, wom an and child in the State would be a claim absurd to question, more absurd to con sider necessary for argument. The supplying of employment for laborers and consumers of produce, the two things neces sary for the existence of trade, all within the borders of our own common wealth, is a matter of State pride and State joy. When you consider that these industries are built up by a protective tariff and are now maintained by the existence of that tarfff, you will see the ruin the tariff reformers, socalled, would inflict on your interests at your own threshhold.

A New Official.

The President has approved the act to create the office of an Assistant Secretary of War, and that official is now to be part of the government service. It is an office that has been asked for by successive Secretaries for years, and there is little danger that it will ever be abolished. There is plenty of work for an Assistant Secretary of War, since so many important engineering works are constantly under the supervision of that department, and for that reason the appointee, for whom agitation has already begun, should be a man of experience and ability. No mere politician should be appointed, but a man familiar with the technical work required in his po- agers. They had bought the vote, and

Not by Several Miles. Chicago Mail (Dem.)

General Palmer will run for the United States senatorship. He has so notified the

Judge Baldwin's Theories.

ard-bearer.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLES. From Indianap olis Union Station

Trains run by Central Standard Time.
Leave for Pittsburg, Baitimore, d 4:30 a m.
Vashington, Philadelphia and New d 2:55 p m.

Arrive from the East, d 11:40am., d 12:50 pm., and d 10:20 pm.

Leave for Columbus, 9:00 am.; arrive from Columbus, 3:50 pm.; leave for Richmond, 4:00 pm.; arrive from Richmond, 9:40 am.

Leave for Chicago, d 10:35 am., d 12:20 am.; arrive from Chicago, d 4:05 pm.; d 3:55 am.

Leave for Louisville, d 4:00 am, 7:35 am., d 4:10 pm., 5:20 pm. 4:10 pm., 5:20 pm. Arrive from Louisville, 9:50 am., d 10:30 am., 5:50 pm., d 12:15 am.

Leave for Vincennes and Cairo 7:25 am., 4:10 pm.: arrive from Vincennes and Cairo; 10:30

am., 5:10 pm. d, daily; other trains except Sunday. JANDALIA LINE—SHORTEST ROUTE TO ST. Trains arrive and leave Indianapolis as follows: Leave for St. L., 7:30 am, 11:50 am, 1:00 pm, 11:00 pm,

PEORIA & EASTERN R'WAY. (Late I., B. & W. B'y.)

Bast and West. TIOCIT. Arrive-*7:20 a. m. *10:40 p. m. Depart-*7:45 am, *11:15 pm. 12:05 noon, 5:00 pm.

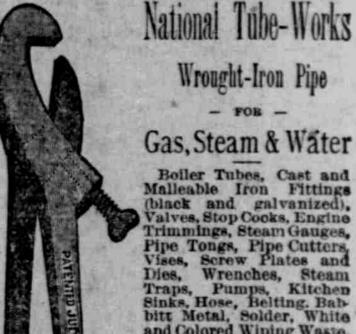
Arrive—*6:45 pm, *3:40 am, 2:40 pm, 10:15 a. m.
Depart—*7:15 pm. *4:00 am.
Daily,
Oity Offices—138 South Illinois street, and southast corner Washington and Meridian streets.

THE VESTIBULED PULLMAN CAR LINE LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. No. 2-Chicago Express, daily ex. Sunday 7:30 am coaches, parlor and dining car, daily 11:10 am Arrive in Ohicago 5:00

No. 18-Monon Ac., daily

No. 34-Chicago Night Ex., Pullman Vesti-

Ticket Offices-No. 26 South Illinois street and at Union Station



lack and galvanized), Valves, Stop Cooks, Engine Trimmings, Steam Gauges, ipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters ises, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Babbitt Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other supplies used in connection with Gas Steam and Water. Natural Gas Supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Buildings, Storerooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-houses, etc. Cut and Thread to order any size

Wrought-iron Pipe from 4

inch to 12 inches diamet ex

KNIGHT & JILLSON,

75 & 77 S. Pennsylvania st

false premises that he has been unconscious of the strange company into which it has led him, has even failed to recognize a Democratic pow-wow when he got into it. The men who were wont to call him "Old forty per cent." are now terming him "The brainfest man in Indiana." Even this fawning inconsistency has been unobserved in his dreaming of a political heaven. which, by the way, is only reached by the working out of Republican principles. The answer to Judge Baldwin's fallacies is to be found in any straight Republican paper every day and in the experiences of men.

The Good Old Times.

We have been shown by Mr. J. G. Mitchell. of this place, a bill of goods purchased by his father, the late Dr. David G. Mitchell. of James Blaine, in Washington county Pennsylvania, in the year 1814. Dr. Mitchell was then a resident of Washington county. Pennsylvania, the county in which the present able Secretary of State, James G. Blaine, was born. The James Blaine from whom the goods were purchased was a relative of Secretary Blaine. Here are some

of the items and prices on the bill: One tea kettle......\$2.00 A laboring man's wages then were from \$3 to \$7 per month. Who wants to return to

olden times! Eligible Men.

Philosopher, in New York Sun. It may be that no one has attempted to enlighten the world as to the peculiar qualifications which render men eligible for woman's admiration, because no two women admire the same thing in a man, and most women like a man, as Queen Christina says, "not because he is a man. but because he is not a woman." There is one general principle that may be laid down at the outset and relied upon as infallible in nine cases out of ten, and that is, a woman's husband is no indication of the kind of man she really admires. George Eliot says that a woman's choice means always to take the man who asks her, and consequently a woman's true ideal seldom is realized in her husband.

This Is Hard Luck.

Kincaid, the pistol-shooting Washington reporter, stands a good chance of being tried for murder. This is unfortunate, for as the chances seemed to favor the recovery of the wounded ex-Congressman Taulbee the reporter's friends had made up their minds that he was not insane after all. As the doctors now gravely announce that the chances of Taulbee's death are very grave, Kincaid's friends will have to aggravate his mental symptoms all over again.

Democrats Are Democrats the World Over-

Troy (N. Y.) Times. "You'll swear in your vote." That was the order given to a Democratic repeater by a Democratic inspector on election day. And the repeater, who had said his name began with A. swore in his vote on the name of Hallen. But a little thing like that didn't trouble the Democratic manwere bound to have it, perjury or no per-

One Time They Did Not Neglect Them

Philadelphia Press.

The people of this country, according to Mr. Cleveland's latest fetter, "are apt to neglect the study of public questions." He must admit, however, that the people studied those questions with great effect in

And All Were in the Solid South.

Atlanta Constitution. Judge Baldwin is a Republican whose theorizing has led him astray. So intent has he been in following the deductions of "shortage" in their treasuries. Vincent and Tate, Burke, Hemingway